Buy a Player-Piano That You Will Respect

And feel proud to compare with you may find in the home of any

Pianola-Piano

enables anyone to play the best music without any former training whatever.

Walter D. Moses & Co., 103 E. Broad St.

Oldest Music House in Virginia and North Carolina.

Even Money Favorite Takes Fea.

ture Race at Aqueduct, N. Y., April 21.—The fine weather, together with a good card, drew a big crowd to Aqueduct to-day. The public had a profitable afternoon, as the favorites in the majority of the events won. The Arverne stakes, for three-year-olds at six furiongs, with a value of \$1,500, resulted in a very easy victory for The Turk, who was an even money favorite. Summaries:

First race—seiling, three-year-olds and up, \$160 added, five furions—Onagre (4 to 1) third, Time, 1:13-3-5.

Second race—handlean, three-year-olds fills Beau (4 to 1) third, Time, 1:13-3-5.

Second race—handlean, three-year-olds, \$100 added, five furions—Onagre (4 to 5) first, Whin (9 to 2) second, Supple (5 to 1) third, Time, 1:02-3-5.

Fourth race—arverne stakes, three-year-olds, value, \$1,500, six, \$1,500, s

VIRGINIA ENDURANCE RUN

(Cut out, fill in and send to Automobile Editor, Times-Dispatch.) OFFICIAL ENTRY BLANK.

Virginia Endurance Contest conducted by The Times-Dispatch, of Richmond, Va., May 5, 6, 7, under the rules and with the sanction of the contest board of the American Automobile Association (approved by the Manufacturers' Contest Association).

To The Times-Dispatch, Richmond, Va. Cinas A.

(gasolene, steam or electric)

Bore Stroke Number of Cylinders

test Rules of the American Automobile Association regarding advertising, and any infraction of said rule shall be reported by the referee to the Contest Board.

test Board.

A description of the prizes and awards to be given in this contest are incorporated as a part of this entry blank.

We hereby agree to furnish any other data regarding the car above entered that may be required by the promoter of Technical Committee.

We make this entry subject to all the rules of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association and hereby accept all stipulations and conditions therein contained.

HARVARD DEFEATS NAVY IN NIP AND TUCK STRUGGLE

Gamely Contested Boat Race on the Severn River. Crimson Wins by Nearly Three Boat Lengths in 11:17.

Annapolis, Md. April 21.—In a gamely contested struggle that for the first half of the two-mile course was nipand tuck, Harvard's eight-oared variety crew this afternoon defeated the Midshipmen by between two and a half and three lengths on the Severn River. Harvard did the distance in 11 minutes 17 second, while Navy's time was seconds shower.

The race was rowed over the outer course, and while the Severn was as calm as a mill pond, a cold, drizzling rain chilled the spectators, prominent among whom was Secretary of the Navy George von L. Meyar, who witnessed the battle of oars from the deck of the torpedo boat Manley, used as the referee's and starter's boat.

Navy was thought to have an even chance to win, although she was slightly outweighed, and the Harvard form and oarsmanship had created much favorable comment during the practice at Annapells. Although there had been little hetting done ahead of time, a good deal of money was put up during to-day on the outcome of the race.

Notwithstanding the rain, the water Dispatch Endurance Run.

TO ENTERTAIN AUTOUSTS.

To evail the water conditions were excellent, and the race cheduled to start at 1 o'clock was got under way on time. It was 3:30 poll the lowes believe and should have rolled the second when Wallace was allowed and when he sill belt rolled in the base lines and given second when Wallace was plotted in the base lines and given second when Wallace was allowed and should have rolled the every time to the stream at the passe of slipping, silling sand; the big would have rolled the players on the stream authorized to extend counter the players of the extend counter when not a hit year the condition.

The play and the work of the Double is that were first ball then only the or the work of the mount of the condition of the point is that were should have relieved and the work of the mount of the base lines and give conditions.

The played the players of the such the work of the mount of the players on the starting time of the players on

Charlottesville, V.a. April 21.—In the finitest game seen on Lambeth Field in Imperimental Control of the Contr

Carolina Wins From Davidson.

Carolina Wins From Davidson.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Davidson, N. C., April 21.—Carolina won to-day from Davidson College in a ragged but interesting game, by the score of 9 to 5. The Davidson team was much crippled by the loss of four of its best men, occasioned through sprained ankles and broken fingers. Carolina started the game off with Cooper in the box, but he was knocked out in the second inning, and after Hedgepeth came into the box, Carolina put on a better face. It seemed in the first of the game that Davidson would win in a walkover, but Bailoy followed in the footsteps of Cooper in the fourth. Davidson relieved him by Clark. The features of the game were Rose's hitting for Carolina a three-bagger, a double and a single out of four times up. Klutz, for Davidson, also got some pretty hits. Buie's catching and Hedgepeth's pitching and hitting for Carolina, and McCluve's catching and Jenkins's fielding ing and hitting for Carolina, and McClure's catching and Jenkins's fielding were noticeable. The batteries were—Davidson, Bailey and Clark and McClure; Carolina, Cooper and Hedge-

peth and Bule.
Score by innings: R. H. E.
Carolina021400020—912 3
Davidson ,....400000010—57 3

LL TO ACTION

W. L. Park, General Superintendent Union Pacific Railroad, Says:

"The casualty report of any of our large railroads is akin to that of the commanding general of an army in the time of war, except that on the railroads there is no cessation—a steady grinding and crunching of human flesh and bones under the juggernaut of modern car wheels."

President Taft

In his inaugural address gave HIS answer to it when he said:

"I shall be glad whenever any additional safety device can be invented to reduce the loss of life and limb among railroad employees to urge Congress to require its adoption.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in February, 1907, gave its answer to it when the Commission recommended congressional legislation COMPELLING railroads to protect their tracks with some block signal system. In this connection the Commission took occasion to say that automatic train stopping devices would probably eventually supercede any other system of train control.

The State Railway Commissions, in annual convention at Washington in November, 1907, gave THEIR answer when they unanimously adopted resolutions recommending compulsory legislation for the protection of railroad tracks by some automatic system of signals.

David J. Lewis voiced the indignant answer of the private citizen when, on February 1, 1909, he said: "The American public will not stand for this condition much longer, and one of two things must happen. Either the companies will be obliged by statute to sufficiently MAN their railways to secure the safety obtaining in other countries, or the railways themselves must provide adequate automatic and mechanical means to accomplish the result."

The Miller System of Train Control

Combines the automatic stop and the automatic signal, insuring double protection.

If You Will Read the Company's Printed Statement

you will note that the Miller System enters the fight for its adoption TO-DAY under conditions precisely the same as those which, a few years back, won success for the air brake.

Millions upon millions of dollars have been earned and paid in the way of dividends to the original and subsequent shareholders in this great public utility, and it is doubtless true, as has been often printed, that since its adoption the air brake has paid a cash profit of over \$50,000 for an original investment of \$100, and that in addition to this cash profit the stock certificates which the same \$100 then purchased is to-day worth in the open market approximately \$200,000.

We Print Here a Brief Description of the System

The system is entirely automatic, and is controlled by electricity. Within each section or block of track the train protects itself from other trains moving either in the same or opposite direction by automatic displaying signals, and by setting the air brake on the opposite train. The electricity is furnished from either a central power plant or from batteries at different points. The operation of the signals and the air brakes is accomplished by a succession of electric switches placed along the line, and which are actuated by a moving train, so that when shifted out of their normal conditions the block of track in each direction is electrically bridged and various signals points and compact rails are put in connection with the electric energy. The contact rails work in conjunction with the signals, so that if an engineer mans past a signal set at danger, his air brakes are automatically applied. The electric switches are held in their shifted position by positive latches until the adjacent switch is shifted in the same direction, when the latches are released. The switches can be shifted in opposite directions, and the system is adaptable to either single or double track railroads. Under the Miller system train control it is practically impossible for two trains to ocsignals, and by setting the air brake on the opposite train. The electrcity system is adaptable to either single or double track raincads. Chief the Miller system train control it is practically impossible for two trains to occupy the same block at the same time, whether said trains be moving in the same or opposite directions, without one or both of them being stopped, eliminating the danger of collisions entirely. The system is valuable at all times, in that it automatically controls trains entering blocks, making it possible to bunch trains very closely together with perfect safety by means

of short blocks. But it is when the dispatcher has given a "lap" order, or a wrong signal has been displayed—when an engineer misreads an order or runs by a signal unheeding—it is then this system resolves itself into a veritable agency of mercy and positively averts the otherwise inevitable destruction of human life and property.

It is the unexpected—the ten thousandth train—that this system is especially designed to protect. When a fatal error is made and the ill-fated train or trains have passed beyond the reach of human agency, then is the critical moment when the value of a safety appliance is put to the severest test. The Miller system works automatically, corrects human errors, and bridges over lapses of memory. This does not only pertain to collisions between trains, but the system is also a positive factor of safety at switch points, railroad crossings, open draw bridges, etc. So long as the element of danger exists at these points, just so long are trains blocked against the danger. This is accomplished by a succession of electric switches and contacts, placed at will wherever needed, or to suit particular conditions.

In all matters of this character the question of cost is one of the first to be raised; but with this invention even this obstacle is minimized, as the Miller system is not only the latest improved safety device, but it costs less to install and maintain than any other. No heavy, cumbersome batteries to be carried on the train, and only a small amount of current required to operate the system. However, no amount of money can pay for the desolation and rain to the baroniers of homes caused by the awyll sacrifice of human

operate the system. However, no amount of money can pay for the desola-tion and ruin to the happiness of homes caused by the awful sacrifice of human life which results from collisions and open switch accidents.

A representative of the Miller Train Control Corporation will be at the Jefferson Hotel until May 1st, who will respond to inquiries for further information.

Address: Miller Train Control Corporation, Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, Va.

SOME BASEBALL TALK

rain, what will he do when the real hot weather comes?

It was a cruel thought of Buck Hook. The point is that Owner Bradley ought to have gotten that sand reserve to swat the very first ball thrown over the plate for a two-bagger. The bed amond a good raking over and private would have made it a home run with just a little more persuasion, and nothing in the world except classy pluy on the part of the Richmond contingent kept Buck from coming home. He hung at third base for so long that I would in the same of slipping, sliding sand, he will be taking chances and may not appear, but with two victories the name that report had coming home in the sweet the inning. Incidentally, so the part of the Richmond contingent we will be an applicate the point is that Owner Bradley ought to have gotten that sand removed from the base lines and given moved fro